1: Steinen--170 D E-5 (1884) 1886 SP7 Bacairi SP7

104 Explanation of Brazilian Expressions Appearing in the Text, with the page number where somewhat more detail is to be found /omitted in the translation/, as well as the frequently repeated animal and plant names. /The pronunciation of the words is given in German spelling/.

Aldea, aldeament, village.
Arrobe /arroba/ = 16 kilograms.

Bagadú, see "Pirarára."
Barranca, steep riverbank wall.
Batata, sweet potato.
Beijú (French j), flat cakes made with mandioca flour /see p. 7/.
Borrachudos (pronounced borraschudos), small biting flies.
Buritĩ, Mauritia flexuosa, palm.
Burracen, leather bags for pack animals.

Cabeceira, source brook.
Cachoeira (pronounced caschoeira), probably best translated by cataract, something between a salto and correndeira, waterfall and rapids.
Campo, grassy field with low, stunted tree growth. Campo cerrado, more compact, that is, more densely filled campo.
Cará, Dioscorea, potato plant.
Capivara /capybara/, Hydrochoerus capybara.
Carapana, species of mosquito.
Carrapatos, ticks.
Cerrado, see "Campo."
Chapada (pronounced schapada) } plateau.
Chapadão (pronounced schapadão) }
Coatá /Ateles paniscus/, see Index II /untranslated/.
Currál /corral/, fenced enclosure.
Cuyen, gourd drinking-bowls.

/367 cont./

● 104 Farinha (pronounced farinja), mandioca flour.

Fazenda (pronounced fasenda), = the Spanish hacienda, country estate, farm.

Friágem (French j), early morning cold and cloudiness.

Gevatter /compadre/, designation of the Indians in Brazil.
Guaraná, beverage in place of coffee.

Inajá (French j), Maximiliana, palm.

Jacú, Penelops, turkey-sized gallinaceous bird.
Japí (French j), palm-straw canopy over the boat.
Jatobá (French j), tree for the bark canoes.

Kameraden (like the Spanish peons), laborers for the journey, who are familiar with the life in the wilderness and with all its resources.

Macaco, Cebus, monkey.
Mandioca, Manihot utilissima, most important useful native plant.
Milréis, approximately two reichs marks.
Mingáu, refreshing drink mixed with mandioca flour /see p. 37/.
Mosquiteiro, gauze tent over the hammock for protection against insects.
Mutúm, Crax, turkey-sized gallinaceous bird.

Oauassú, Attalea spectabilis, palm.

Pantanál, swamp.
Picade, path opened through the forest, trail.
Pintado, Platystomatis, very tasty fish.
Piranha (pronounced piranja), Serrasalmo, predatory fish with strong teeth.

• 104 /367 cont./

Pirarára, Phractocephalus, also bagadú, a sheatfish /see p. 53/, illustration p. 110.

Polvilho (pronounced polviljo), finest mandioca flour /see p. 45/.

Praia, sandy beach.

Puva, coarser mandioca flour in brick form /see p. 46/.

Quemada (pronounced kemáda), burned-off terrain.

Rancho (pronounced rantscho), hut.

Rapadura, unrefined, primitively prepared sugar in brick form.

Ribeirão, brook, small stream.

Roça, cultivated field.

Salto, waterfall.

Seringueira, rubber (caoutchouc) tree, see the index /untranslated/.

Serra = the Spanish sierra, mountain range.

Sertão, wilderness, usually infertile. One who is very familiar with it, sertanejo.

Tacoára, bamboo.

Tracajá (French j), small river turtle, see Index II /untranslated/: Schildkröteneir /turtle eggs/.

Tucúm, Astrocaryum, palm.

Ubá, tree canoe /see p. 124/.

/The "Index," pp. 368-372 in the original source, is omitted in the translation. The end map following p. 372 in the original source follows here as pp. 173-185 in the translation./

amáka--hammocks
itabíenli--the ceremony, following childbirth, by means of which a woman is reintegrated into the life of the family and village
itáida--assistant to the village chief
jiráu--the storage space in the center of the house
kadoéti--ceremonial or flute house
káiko--gourd vessels
komete--collective land clearing
píma--village chief
posegéiro--a period of seclusion at the time of puberty ranging from two months to a year
ransegéro--the ear-piercing ceremony (at puberty)
tadáinpudíli--wrestling matches
tadaunuto--the release from the state of ritual danger (following childbirth, puberty seclusion, etc.)
taséra--the central plaza
toinyaméli--á form of Indian football (soccer)
towise--houses
utanári--a village
wanki--a state of ritual danger after childbirth, death, puberty, etc.